Some of the stories told by, as well as of O'Connell, throw a flood of light upon the manners and customs now rapidly passing away. Those who wish to obtain a full idea of what O'Connell had to say will consult his interesting life, by Mr. O'Neill Daunt, that faithful veteran of the Repeal army.

Here, however, we may be permitted to quote one or two, for those who may never have that opportunity. And first, one which focusses an attorney who should have stood in the dock along with his client. He was, however, a clever rascal:—

He was, however, a clever rascal :-

He was, however, a clever rascal:—

"The cleverest attorney that ever I heard," said
O'Connell, "was one Checkley, familiarly known by
the name of Checkley-be-d——d. Checkley was
agent once at the Cork Assizes for a fellow accused of
burglary and aggravated assault committed at Bantry. The noted Jerry Keller was counsel for the
prisoner, against whom the charge was made out by
the clearest circumstantial evidence—so clearly that
it seemed quite impossible to doubt his guilt. When
the case for the prosecution closed, the judge asked
if there were any witnesses for the defence."

"Yes, my lord," said Jerry Keller, "I have three
briefed to me."

"Yes, my lord," said Jerry Keller, "I have three briefed to me."

"'Call them,' said the judge.

"Checkley immediately bustled out of court, and returned at once, leading in a very respectable farmer-like man with a blue coat and gilt buttons, scratch wig, corduroy tights and gaiters."

"'This is a witness to character, my lord,' said "'This is a witness to character, my lord,' said

"Jerry Keller (the counsel) forthwith began to ex

amine the witness."
"After asking his name and residence. "'You know the prisoner in the dock,"

"'Yes, your honor, ever since he was a gossoon.'
"'And what is his general character?'
"'Ogh! the divil a worse.'
"'Why, what sort of a witness is this you've brought?' cried Keller, passionately flinging down his brief, and looking furiously at Checkley; 'he has ruined us!'

'He may prove an *alibi*, however,' returned exkley. 'Examine him to *alibi* as instructed in Keller accordingly resumed his examination.

"'Where was the prisoner on the 10th instant? "'He was near Castlemartyr,' answered the wit-

ness.

"'Are you sure of that?"

"'Quite sure, counsellor.'

"'How do you know with such certainty?"

"Because upon that very night I was returning from the fair, and when I got near my own house I saw the prisoner a little way on before me—I'd swear to him anywhere. He was dodging about, and I knew it could be for no good end. So I stepped into the field and turned off my horse to grass; and while I was watching the lad from behind the ditch, I saw him pop across the wall into grass; and while I was watching the lad from behind the ditch, I saw him pop across the wall into my garden and steal a lot of parsnips and carrots, and what I thought a great deal worse of, he stole a brand new English spade I had got from my landled Lad Land Shannon. So faix I cut away after him; lord, Lord Shannon. So faix I cut away after him; but as I was tired from my day's labor, and he being fresh and nimble, I was not able to catch him. But next day my spade was seen, surely, in his house; and that's the same rogue in the dock. I wish I had a hoult of him.'

"'It is quite evident,' said the judge, 'that we must acquit the prisoner; the witness has clearly established an alibi for him. Castlemartyr is nearly sixty miles from Bantry, and he certainly is anything but a partizan of his. Pray friend, address-

ing but a partizan of his. Fray friend, addressing the witness, 'will you swear information against
the prisoner for his robbery of your property?'

"'Troth I will, my lord! with all the pleasure in
life, if your lordship thinks I can get any satisfaction out of him. I'm told I can for the spade, but
not for the carrots and parsnips? not for the carrots and parsnips.'
"'Go to the crown offlee and swear information,

said the judge.
"The prisoner was of course discharged, the alibi having been clearly established. In an hour's time some inquiry was made as to whether Checkley's rural witness had sworn information in the crown office. That gentleman was not to be heard of; the prisoner also had vanished immediately on being prisoner also had vanished immediately on being discharged, and of course, resumed his malpractice forthwith. It needs hardly be told that Lord Shannon's soi-disant tenant, dealt a little in fiction, and that the story of his farm from that nobleman, and of the spade and the vegetables, was a pleasant de vice of Mr. Checkley's. I told this story to a coteri of English barristers, with whom I dined and it was most amusing to witness their astonishment at Mr. Checkley's unprincipled ingenuity. Stephen Rice declared he would walk fifty miles to see Checkley.

Perhaps it was the existance of such a fellow as Checkley that gave a barrister named Parsons that horror for attorneys which O'Connell relates so hu-

mourously : "There was a barrister of the name of Parsons a the bar in my earlier practices," said O'Connell
"who had a good deal of humor. Parsons hated the whole tribe of attorneys; perhips they had not treated him well—but his prejudice against them was eternally presenting itself. One day, in the hall of eternally presenting itself. One day, in the hall of the Four Courts, an attorney came up to him to beg a subscription toward burying a brother attorney who had died in distressed circumstances. Parsons took out a pound note." "Oh! Mr. Parsons,' said the applicant, 'I do not want so much; I only ask a shilling from each con-tributer.

"Oh, take it—take it,' replied Parsons; 'I would most willingly subscribe money any day to put an

attorney under ground.' "But really, Mr. Parsons, I have limited myself to

a shilling from each person."
"For pity sake, my good sir, take the pound—and bury twenty of them."
But of all the stories that he told, there is not person.

But of all the stories that he told, there is not perhaps another so comically exquisite as that which relates a droll mistake of a judge, who was not posted in the popular idiom. O'Counell says:

"One of the most curious things I remember in my bar experience, is Judge Foster's charging for the acquital of a homicide named Denis Halligan, who was tried with four others, at the Limerick assigns many years are. Foster totally mistake the sizes many years ago. Foster totally mistook the evidence of the principal witness for the prosecution. The offence charged was aggravated manslaughter, committed on some poor wretch whose name I for get. The first four prisoners were shown to be criminally abetting; but the fifth, Denis Halligan, was proved to have inflicted the fatal blow. The evidence of the principal witness against him, was given in these we

"I saw Denis Halligan, my lord (he that's in the dock there) take a racency (aim) at the poor soul that's kilt, and gave him a wipe with a cleh-alpeen, (Shilela) and lay him down as quiet as a child. The judge charged against the first four prison-

ers and sentenced them to seven year's imprisonment each; then proceeding to the fifth, the rascal who really committed the homicide, he addressed him

"Denis Halligan, I have purposely reserved the consideration of your case for the last. Your crime, as being a participator in the affray, is doubtless of a grievous nature; yet I cannot avoid taking into consideration the mitigating circumstances that attend it. By the evidence of the witness it clearly appears that you were the only one of the party who showed any mercy to the unfortunate deceased. You took him to a vacant seat, and you wiped him with a napkin, and (to use the affecting and poetic language of the witness) you laid him down with the gentleness one shows to a little child. In consome of their head men over as hostages.—Register,

sideration of these circumstances, which considerably mitigates your offence, the only imprisonment I shall inflict on you is an imprisonment of three

shair inflict on you week's duration."
"So Denis Halligan got off by Foster's mistaking a vacanty for a vacant seat, and a cleh-alpeen for a chan pankin."

His reminiscences of the witty men who flourish-

His reminiscences of the witty men who flourished in his early days are interesting—he considered Curran as perhaps the wittiest, but others were bright of intellect.

"Holmes," said he, "has a great share of very clever sarcasm. * * * Plunket had great wit; he was a creature of exquisite genius. Nothing could be happier than his hit in reply to Lord Redesdale about the kites. In a speech before Redesdale, Plunket had occasion to use the phrase kites very frequently, as designating fraqudulent bills kites very frequently, as designating fraudulent bills and promissory notes. Lord Redesdale, to whom the phrase was quite new, at length interrupted him, saving :

"I don't understand your meaning, Mr. Plunket. In England kites are paper playthings used by boys in Ireland they seem to mean some species of monetary transaction."

"'There is another difference, my lord,' said Plunket. 'In England the wind raises the kites; in Ireland, the kites raise the wind.'

'Curran was once defending an attorney's bill of costs before Lord Clare.

"'Here now,' said Lord Clare, 'is a sagacious im-

position; how can you defend this item, Mr. Curran? 'To writing innumerable letters, £100.' position, its position in the property of the

"'And Curran's reply to Judge Robinson is exquisite in its way.
"'I'll commit you, sir,' said the judge.
"'I hope you'll never commit a worse thing, my lord,' retorted Curran.
"Wilson Crocker, too," said O'Connell, "had humor. When the crier wanted to expel the dwarf O'Leary, who was about three feet four inches high, from the jury box in Tralee, Crocker said:
"'Let him stay where he is—De minimis now.

"'Let him stay where he is—De minimis non cuaat lex' (Law cares not for small things.) "And when Tom Goold got retainers from both

"'Keep them both,' said Crocker; 'you may conscientiously do so. You can be counsel for one side, and of use to the other.' Speaking of Judge Daly while he was yet alive, O'Connell said:

O'Connell said:

"No man would take more pains to serve a friend, but as a judge they could scarcely have placed a less efficient man upon the bench. * *
He once said to me at the Cork assizes:

Mr. O'Connell, I must not allow you to make a speech; the fact is I am always of opinion with the last speaker and therefore I will not be you see

ast speaker, and therefore I will not let you say one "My lord," said I, "that is precisely the reason

why I'll let nobody have the last word but myself it I can help it."

"I had the last word, and Daly charged in favo

Thad the last word, and Daly charged in layer of my client. Daly was made judge in 1798. He had been chairman of Kilmainham, with a salary of £1,200 a year. When he got on the Bench, Bully Egan got the chairmanship."

"Was Bully Egan a good lawyer?" asked Mr. Daunt. "He was Bully a successful one; his bullying

helped him through. He was a desperate duellist. One of his duels was fought with Mr. O'Reilly, who fired before the word was given; the shot did not take effect. "'Well, at any rate, my honor is safe,' said

O'Reilly. it so,' said Egan-'egad, I'll take a slap at our honor for all that.'

your honor for all that."

"And Egan deliberately held his pistol pointed for full five minutes at O'Reilly, whom he kept for that period in the agonies of mortal suspense."

"'Did he kill him?"

"Not he," replied O'Connell; "he couldn't hit a have task if former.

haystack. If courage applied to duelling, he cer-tainly possessed it. But in everything else he was the most timid man alive."

THE KYBER PASS.

The Kyber Pass is mainly known as the formidable entrance to Afghanistan. It is still thought of with a shudder, from the recollection of Elphinstone's retreat to Gundamuck. And, as the Observer remarks, there is something rather humiliating in thinking that, although we have practically commanded the Peshawur end of the pass since 1849, a British officer is to this day powerless to thread it except at rhe head of an army, or by bribing the awless ruffians who are perched along its crags like birds of prey. It is a fact, however, and one that s well noted in the bazaars of the Punjaub, that the Soobhadar of the great Maharanee cannot send a Vadeel, even at the head of five or six hundred horsemen, to the Cabulee Ameer without making a "bundabus" or bargain with the Kyberree "budmashes," or blackguards. Thirteen miles from the cantonment of Peshawur stands the old fort of Jumrood, our frontier post towards the Kyber. Two miles further we cross the border line and enter the defile, but we do it at the peril of our lives without a safe conduct from the head man of the neighbor-ing district and without an escort of his truculeut clansmen. The entrance to the gorge is between two cliffs, about twelve hundred feet in height, and two chils, about tweive mindred rect in neight, and for the first few miles there is a good road, con-structed by our sappers in 1841, and flanked on each side by cindrous-looking rocks, piled in interminable confusion, without a sign of vegetation, and as brown and forbidding-looking as the cut-throats that clamber over them. These worthies, clad in poshteens swarming with vermin, of the true Kyberree breed, with greasy puggarrees round their nextee looks and a superior with their partial looks and a superior with the property of the control of their matted locks, and a complete arsenal of mur-derous weapons disposed about their persons, may be seen any day about the fort of Jumrood, when be seen any day about the fort of Jumrood, when not otherwise engaged in "chuppaos" and "shub-khoous" against each other. Their sole formula of existence is "an eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth." If one of them is killed, his family or friends carry on a vendetta which would appal even a Corsican. They acknowledge no law except that of their head man, only as long as it suits them, and even then they are as independent of Shere Ali as they are of the Kaisar-i-Hind. We have, however, had to give them so many sharp lessons in recent years by expeditions against their villages, or by establishing a blockade to starve them into surrender, that they have begun to have a wholesome dread of the British Baj. Hence, they now rarely venture to make raids on the villages upon our side of the frontier, but as some compensation for this forced abstinence they have redoubled their forays against each other's villages. Like the Koods of the Hakkiarri Mountains, even when engaged in tilling the ground they hold the plough with one hand and a matchlock with the other, on "the constant stoop for their incessant prey," or in equally constant ex-pectation of every rock or bush concealing an enemy. It may truly be said that from the cradle to the grave war, murder, and rapine seem to be both the business and pleasure of their lives. Such are the guardians of the Kyber, who agreed with the Commissioner of Peshawur for a handsome present to

RIPPLES OF LAUGHTER.

The universal life preserver-bread. The lap of luxury-a cat eating cream.

Did you ever see a cart blanche or a wag on No one needs so much watching as he who is alays watching others.

No other girl's nose itches so much as that of the ne who wears a diamond ring.

"The Beautiful Snow" is a production of F. L. ke. Why discuss the matter further. If beauty is a fatal gift to woman, what shall be aid of whistling that is given to the boy.

The Shah of Persia has ninety wives. No wonder hat he lies awake and chews tobacco in bed An Arkansas constable's pistol being stolen, he ad-certised that, if the thief would return it, he would

ive him the contents. There is no use of rising at four or five o'clock with the hope of getting an early breakfast; you cannot have your meal before it is 8.

"Find out your child's specialty" is the urgent adice of a phrenologist. We have tried this and find it not so easy. Sometimes rock candy seems to be the favorite and then again there is a marked ten-

Is there a scientific man in the country tell, after a sock gets a hole in it, what becomes of the material that once took the place of the aperture.

It is not good for any man to be alone under any circumstances, but when he falls into a ten-foot cellar on his way home at 2 o'clock in the morning, he feels that even the companionship of a step ladder would add wonderfully to the comfort of the occa-

Young America has been always noted for its en Toung America has been always noted for its enquiring minds. One of the many budding Presidents now resident in Chicago was told the other day by his "school marm" the story of William Tell's famous shooting feat. The only comment the boy made upon the story of the patriotic parent was: "Who ate the apple afterward? The following may be seen on a tombstone in a own near Dublin :—

Here lies the body of John Mound, Lost at sea and never found.

"Look at the baste, wid his two toothpicks stick-ng out av his mouth!" was how the first sight of an elephant affected Bridget Muldoon. It is now an established fact that the female mo

uito only bites; the male does the sitting on the ail and growling about the hard times. Manners are more esteemed in society than virtues, though the one are artificial, like false brilliants, and the other pure, like real jewels.

Good nature, like a bee, collects its honey from every herb. Ill-nature, like a spider, sucks poison from the sweetest flowers.

A man went down town the other day and sat about half through for a portrait. Then he went to a picnic with his thin pants on and got a cold, which swelled his jaw so that when he went again his picture didn't fit.

A Winona county farmer went on a big drunk while his neighbors sowed their wheat and had just got around to harvest a big crop that escaped the bad weather.

There is no moral attached to a confounded incident like this. A man sentenced to be hung was visited by his wife, who said: "My dear would you like the children to see you executed?" "No" replied he. That's just like you, 'said she, "for you never want-

ted the children to have any enjoyment." A young lawyer, who had been admitted about a A young lawyer, who had been admitted about a year was asked by a friend "How do you like your new profession?" The reply was accompanied by a brief sigh to suit the occasion: "My Profession is much better than my practice."

Boston has a "lady magician." She dosen't make use of the looking glass in any of her illusions, since, being a woman, she would not be able to keep away from the front of it.

Ladies Maid—"And remember, granny, when the duchess comes you must say 'your Grace.' Do you understand?" Granny—"Yes, yes I understand. For what I am about to receive the Lord may make truly thankful." Actual fact ! A pious man was going through the

sters "playing marbles." "Boys!

A missionary rebuked a South Sea Islander for polygamy, whereat the heathen was much grieved. In a day or two he came back to the missionary with a face radiant with joy. 'Me very good Christian, now," said he. "One

"What did you do with the other?" asked the

missionary.
"Me eat her up!"

Our daughter never dances out of her own set, said a proud dame at one of those nondescript entertainments got up at a certain watering-place.

"Is it a blue set or a pink set?" some one asked, and the good lady colored up and could make no reply. It turned out that this exclusive person was the results person was the worthy mate of a dealer in moder china.

A six-year-old child, who was in the habit of say A six-year-on clinid, who was in the naout of saying the Lord's prayer only in the morning, said the other evening: "Mamma, I think I'll say the Lord's Prayer to-night, too, I can just leave out 'Give us this day our daily bread;' and, instead, I'll say what the ministers say, 'Keep us O Lord, from the prevailing diseases."

"Who is your pastor, my dear?" asked a good old lady from the country, addressing her daughter, who has been living in the city for a year or so. "Really mother, I scarcely know, I never saw him. He was away on a vacation last summer, and now he has started on his lecturing tour for the win-ter. I may get acquainted with him nextspring."

An Ohio yonug lady committed suicide on Sunday because her father would not consent to her marriage with his hired man. Now an Indiana girl would have simply left a note, saying "Deer father, we hav flew; furgiv yur Tilda."

What a piece of work is man! How noble is reason! How infinite in faculties; In form and moving, how express and admirable! In action, how like an angel! In apprehension, how like God!" And yet, somehow he never looks, that when he is backed up to a peanut stand taking in a tail pocket cargo of peanuts. cargo of peanuts. A funny street incident is related by a pap

about a dog which, being bothered by a bee one hot day, as he was dozing by a grocer's door, incautiously snapped it up in his mouth. He made a sudden spring to his feet as if he had just thought of something that he had to do in a hurry, and the hair all over him raised on end as if he had been had to do yet him raised on end as if he had been electrified. Then he pranced around a moment, shaking his head frantically as if he was worrying a rat. A little black object dropped from his mouth, which he looked at inquiringly for a brief instant, and then started off in haste to see a man around the corner, howling dismally as he went. The man was not there, and the dog came back, and once more made an inspection of the little black object that lay on the sidewalk, and poked it timidly with its paw. He perhaps wanted to be able to recognize one of those little things if he should ever encountered.

THE IRISH AND SCOTCH ELEMENT

IN THE BRITISH ARMY. From MacMillan's Magazin There are crimes done in the dark hour of strife, and amid the blaze of man's passions, that sometimes make the blood run cold as we read of them; but they are not so terrible in their red-handed venture. gance as the cold malignity of a civilized law, which permits a brave and noble race to disapear by the operation of its legalized injustice. To convert the Highland glens into vast wastes, untenanted by human beings; to drive forth to distant and inhospitable shores men whose forefathers held their own among these hills despite Roman legion, Saxon archer, or Norman chivalry; men whose sons died freely for England's honour, through those wide do-minions their bravery had won for her—such was the work of law framed in a cruel mockery of name by the Commons of England. It might have been imagined that at a time when every recruit was worth to the State the sum of £40, some means might have been found to stay the hand of the cottage-clearers, to protect, from motives of State policy, if not of patriotism, the men who were literally the life blood of the nation. But it was not so. Had these been slaves or serfs, they would, as chattel property. have been the objects of solicitude, the part of their owners and of their gov ernments; but they were free men, and therefore could be more freely destroyed. Nay, the very war in which so many of their sons were bearing part was indirectly the cause of the expulsion of the Highlanders from their homes. Sheep and oxen be-came of unprecedented value through the increased demand for food supplies, and the cottage beneath whose roof-tree half-a-dozen soldier's sons had demand for lood supplies, and the cottage beneath whose roof-tree half-a-dozen soldier's sons had sprung to life had to give place to a waste wherein a Highland ox could browse in freedom. Those who imagine that such destruction of men could not be repeated in our day are but little acquainted with the real working of the law of landlord and with the real working of the law of landford and tenant. It has been repeated in our own time in all save the disappearance of a soldier race; but that final disappearance was not prevented by any law framed to prevent such a catastrophe, but rather because an outraged and infuriated peasantry had, in many instances, summarily avenged the wrong m many instances, summarily avenged the wrong which the law permitted. Thus it was, that, about the year 1809, the stream of Highland soldiery, which had been gradually ebbing, gave symptoms of running completely dry. Recruits for the Highland regiments could not be obtained, for the simple reason that the Highlands had been depopulated. Six regiments, which from the date of their foundation had worn the kilt and bonnet, were ordered to lay aside their distinctive uniform, and henceforth became merged into the ordinary line corps. From the mainland the work of destruction passed rapidly to the isles. These remote resting places of the Celt were quickly cleared. During the first ten years of the great war Skye had given 4,000 of her sons to the army. It is computed that 1,600 Skye men stood in the ranks at Waterloo. To-day, in Skye, as far as the eye can reach, nothing but a bare brown waste is to be seen, where still the mounds and ruined gables rise over the melancholy

landscape, sole vestage of a soldier-race forever passed away. We have already stated that the ob-solute prohibitions against the enlistment of Roman Catholic soldiers was only removed in 1880. As may be supposed, however, the removal of that prohibiion was not accompanied by any favour to that re ligion, save its barest toleration; and yet we find that in the fourteen years following not less than 100,000 Irish recruits offered for the army. Nearly forty years of peace followed Waterloo. It was a grand time for the people who held that the country o have any enjoyment."

r, who had been admitted about a friend "How do you like your machinery and men. The broad acres were made broader by levelling cottages and fences; the narrow garrets were made narrower by the conversion of farmers into factory hands, and the substitution of sheep for shillings; the picturesque people, too, said the country looked better; under the new order of things, vast areas, where men and women had lived, were turned into deer forests and grouse moors, with a tenth of the outery and far more injustice towards man than accompanied the Conquer-er's famous New Forest appropriations. A dreader's famous New Forest appropriations. A dread-ful famine came to aid the cause of the peasant clearers in Ireland. It became easier to throw down a cottage while its inmates were weakened by hun-ger; the Irish peasant could be starved into the cap-itulation of the hovel which, fully potato fed, he would have registed to the Justice. Ver they have would have resisted to the death. Yet that lo period of peace had its military glories, and Celtic blood had freely flowed to extend the boundaries of our Indian Empire to the foot-hills of the snowy range. In 1840, the Line Infantry of Great Britian held in the total of its 90,000 rank and file In 1840, the Line Infantry of Great 35,000 Irishmen and 12,000 Scotch. In 1853, on the eve of the Russian war, the numbers stood—effective strength of Line Infantry, 103,000; Irish, 32,-840; Scotch, 12,512.

CURIOUS PROPHECIES.

"MOTHER SHIPTON'S" FINALE GETLING NEAR ENOUGH TO BE INTERESTING.

Perhaps it is well enough just now to print a few of the old political prophecies. The following lines are supposed to have been published before the Crimean war of 1853, some "authorities" giving the date of publication 1453 ·

In twice two hundred years the Bear The Crescent shall assall;
But if the Cock and Bull unite,
The Bear shall not prevail.
But look! in twice ten years again—
But look! in twice ten years again—
It Islam know and fear—
Cross shall wax, the Crescent wane,
Grow pale and disappear."

Grow pale and disappear."

"Twice two hundred years" from 1453 brings us to 1853. This was the beginning of the "Crimean war." France (the "cock") and England (the "bull") declared war in alliance with Turkey (Islam) against Russia (the "bear"), in March, 1854. In 1856 peace was concluded by congress at Paris.
"The bear did not prevail." "Twice ten years" from this paried beings us 1876 during which were "The bear did not prevail." "Twice ten years" from this period brings us to 1876, during which year disturbances commenced in Herzegovina, Bosnia, Bulgaria, Montenegro and Servia, which finally involved the Porte in a war with the last two named provinces, and although attempts at compromises and maliciation was also be the compromises. provinces, and although attempts at compromises and mediation were made by the congress which assembled at Constantinople in the fall of 1876, Servia alone yielded to Turkish authority. Mon-tenegro refused all overtures looking to submission, and Russia, having completed preparations for the war, made haste to take such action as has already given assurance that

"The Cross shall wax, the Crescent wane, Grow pale and disappear." "Mother Shipton's" remarkable prophecy was published in 1488, and republished in 1641. All the events predicted in it, save the last, have come to

"Carriages without horses shall go,
"Carriages without horses shall go,
And accidents fill the world with woe,
Around the world thoughts shall fly
In the twinkling of the eye.
Water shall yet more a onders do,
Now strange, yet shall be,
And gold be found at root of tree,
Through hills men shall rive,
And not horse or ass shall be at his side.
Under water men shall walk;
Shall ride, shall sleep, shall talk.
In the air men shall be seen,
Iron in the water shall float
As easy as a wooden boat.
Gold shall be found, and found
In a land that's not yet known.
Fire and water shall wonders do,
England at last shall admit a Jew.
The world to an end fhall come
In eighteen hundred and eighty-one."

PUZZLER'S CORNER



"Aye! be as merry as you can."

To the Readers of the CATHOLIC RECORD:-

DEAR FRIENDS,-The proprietor of the CATHOLIC RECORD has given us charge of a corner in the new journal, which will be known as "The Puzzler's Corner." We propose to make this corner both instructive and amusing to many of our readers, and with the help of witty friends who will contribute to it, we are confident that the Puzzler's Corner will be not the least welcomed column of the RECORD at many firesides.

We cordially invite riddlers, mathematicians and

we cordially invite radders, mathematicians and puzzlers generally to send us, as far as possible, original communications suited to the "corner."

Problems, riddles, &c., will appear every week, and will become more interesting as we shall find it requisite in order to meet the wishes of our contributors. To give sufficient time for solutions, the answers will be given in each case, two weeks after the augerance of each wealther. the appearance of each problem. Solutions should reach us by the Monday previous to their proposed publication. In every case the real name and address of the contributor should be made known to us; and the solutions should accompany all original problems. Communications intended for this corner should be addressed

"PUZZLER," CATHOLIC RECORD Office, 388 Richmond St., London, Ont.

PRIZES TO PUZZLERS.

We intend to award on next St. Patricks' day, in honor of the day, four valuable prizes to our best puzzlers, of which two only can be gained by competitors above eighteen years of age. This arrangement will secure to our young friends the certainty of at least two prizes. Our young friends will therefore be able to compete for the best places, but they will be sure of at least two prizes out of four.

1st. Prize, a handsome Bible; value, \$10. 2nd. The Life of the Blessed Virgin; value, \$5. 3rd. The CATHOLIC RECORD for one year.

For this purpose all problems will be counted as one good mark; but the solutions must be correct. More difficult problems than usual will have special

values attached. Of the problems which have, to date, appeared in the RECORD, the following will have special values:
-Nos. 1, 2, 7, 11, 14, valued at 2; No. 12, valued at 1 for a correct solution, and at 2 for a complete solution No. 13 valued at 3.

We have as yet received but few solutions: therefore to give a fair start to all in the race for prizes, we defer for a week the publication of the first set of answers, repeating to-day last week's problems, and adding two new ones. Hurry your solutions, dear friends, and secure the prizes!

7. ENIGMA.

The following sentences contain the names of as many Canadian rivers:—

1. When Eath a messmate of mine so betrayed 2. Dissever none of the ties which bind you to

3. My compatriot rented a valuable farm. 4. The plaintiff's suit was gained in a legatine adience after much discussion.

5. Thou hast led me to kill him, O irascible and uncontrollable temper of mine!

6. The persistent dun orders immediate payment.
7. I report Neufchatel to be an important Swiss

8. The address of your letter, Elmira, Michigan, is

9. The Pottawatomie tribes dwell west of the

8. DOUBLE ACROSTIC.

An instrument for house cleaning.
 A name of the Tuscan river Ombrone.
 The relation between two numbers.

A negative adverb of time.
 An important river of France.

These five words form a square, and their initials and finals form the names of two immortal poets of

the British Isles. 9. CHARADE.

My first when travelling you will use, When rapid transit you may choose, When rapid transit you may choose, My second is a favorite, Not always so because of merit. My total covers many a floor, Paced by my second o'er and o'er. You travellers who much have seen Will know me by these lines, I ween.

My first is myself; and free from strife,
My second I do when in joyful mood;
My third is a maiden full of life:
I hope that in naming her I'm not rude.
My total is made from parts of a fish,
And is used in the making of wines as you'd wish. 11. MATHEMATICAL PROBLEMS. A friend came into the RECORD Office a few days

ago to pay a debt of 20 cents. Unfortunately he had in his pocket only French Louis d'or valued at \$4.56 each, while the proprietor had in his till only sovereigns to give in exchange, valued at \$4.86\frac{2}{3} cents each. The "Puzzler" has been asked to tell how the debt is to be paid; so he invites his friends through the country to help him in solving the

What number of 3 digits will have the digits reersed on adding 99 to it? 13.

My library consists of 7 sets of books of 3 volumes All florary consists of 7 sets of books of 3 volumes each, 4 of 4 volumes, 5 of 5 volumes, and 8 of 6 volumes each. I have five shelves, each of which will hold 22 volumes. How shall I arrange the books so that the volumes of no one work shall be streament from each other. separated from each other? 14.

In how many different ways may the letters of the word "London" be arranged? 15.

The difference of the squares of two consecutive odd numbers is 88; find the numbers.

—When trees are planted in villages they are generally left with the soil packed hard about them, generally left with the soil packed hard about them, or it is allowed to become grassed over. If the trees are carefully planted in deep, wide holes, well filled with rich soil, the roots carefully spread out and the surface kept loose and mellow about them, it is hardly possible that they would fail to grow and thrive. Without knowing how they have been treated it is difficult to offer any suggestion that may not be wide of the mark, may not be wide of the mark.

FRIDAY, OCT

LADIES'

PARIS AN

Mrs. J. J Short costumes d made principally, in The following is a and black Scotch flounce simply stite long as the skirt) with a very wide by vet, slightly drape the left side. Lon ing a vest in front Scotch plaid like the ā waterproof is wo there is added to the same material, qui

Most of the cost gant style at all, an waistcoat. Those sity of silks or bro this style are made plain cashmere, m A very pretty bourrette and plai cipal part of the d of a skirt rather sl bands of blue ca-with an added-on with flat button bodice of the bour fallows adjusters.

Hats with long A pretty specim side, is a coarse wl velvet, with an A it is edged with a Ostrich feather is A material mu

of blue cashmere, of the bourrette.

rimmed with stil in a similar or The polonaise is by bands and stitched at the ed these dresses, and of charming cost these are trimme great discretion No one could happy thought sweet revelation

But she appeared joy with some ahead, and rush ting in the excite lutations of gr felt hat that just t lovely ?" Ladies who holding out to would break a s

esitate much a

flour, a small te

half teaspoonfolively yeast; enough to make warm place to batter may be soda in a little are not sweet, batter; add a the cakes-the ufficiently. perfectly clear

wheat cakes: SALLY'S BU two of bucky tablespoonful mix with eno set it to rise of sufficient to n the griddle. QUEEN OF one quart of 1

with a piece of fork. Butter

of two, one chake, and the the two white TRANSPARI and of but pound of light eggs we with lemon; and serve col NICE PLU one pound of pound of all cup of flou

> and boiling all the lump ing the ingre LEMON P quarter pou lemons first the juice fro tard. Put ten minutes

time. This

GREEN '

tomatoes sl

pepper and fuls of grou

flavoring to flour to be r

one and a l quarts of v all together A dilapi pile of wat grocery un to remark ner: "I wish

haven't ta The ge had his m "I tho melon?" "So I o and after whiskey a show to Nothing Free Press